

FIFTY THOUSAND

Old Soldiers March to the Music of the Union in Washington.

THE G. A. R. PARADE A SUCCESS.

The Procession is Eight Hours Passing the Reviewing Stand.

CHEERED BY SONGS OF CHILDREN

And the Music of 250 Bands on the Grand Boulevard.

THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT

Attracts Much Attention-Ex-President Hayes Marches Afoot in the Ranks. Inspiring Scenes Along the Route. The Veterans Greeted with Great Enthusiasm During the March. The Grandest Assemblage of Patriots Since the Big Review in 1865. A Memorable Occasion.



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF PALMER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The Grand Army, thousands strong, marched up Pennsylvania, as, members of the greatest of modern armies, they had marched twenty-seven years ago, tired, dusty, travel-stained, war-worn, but with fierce exultation and pride born of the knowledge of their deeds and accomplishments. They were still proud that they had been members of that great army, but in the years which had thinned their ranks the fierce war spirit had died away and left little behind but a feeling of joy and good will to all men.

Many an old soldier who had never felt able to attend other reunions had said that, come what might, he must see the old comrades once more before the last call sounded. As one old and bent negro veteran, whose honest poverty stricken appearance had caused a bystander to question him, remarked: "I had to sell my stove to get here, but dar ain't no winter cold enuf to chill dis ole body if I can only see Washington and de ole soldiers erzin."

It was the last time many of them would see the national capitol. The long roll had called off many of those who had been with them in that triumphant march to which nearly all their minds reverted. All their most famous leaders were gone—Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Logan, McPherson, Hancock, Blair, McClellan—and still the call might go on.

A GRAND SIGHT.

The entire line of march was decorated with banners, bunting, corps insignia and flags, until each side of the long stretch between the capitol and the treasury department was as picturesque and gay as the decorators' skill could make it. The weather was perfect at the beginning, one of those rich autumnal days for which Washington is famous.

Nine thirty o'clock is an early hour for a Washington parade, but the procession had been set for that hour and long before then the streets were lined with people who came early to get choice places. On the lawn adjoining the south wing of the treasury building a large covered stand named in honor of Lincoln and prettily decorated with bunting, evergreen and portraits, were some 800 young school girls in white dresses and red caps and white vests, each with a small American flag in her hand. They threw all the life and earnestness that only a young and innocent child can show into the spirit of the occasion. With waving of flags, merry shouts of joy and ringing peals of gladness, they sped on their way the veterans whose preliminary line of march to the capitol took them past their stand. The freshness and naturalness of the school children was the prettiest sight of the occasion.

Farther down the avenue, near the Central Market, were the colored girls, who were massed together on a stand and with melodious voices blended harmoniously in a grand chorus, renewing the greeting to the marching Grand Army posts. At the hour of the start, the capitol was the central point of a friendly army massed for a half mile or so in most of the streets radiating from it.

ORDER OF THE PARADE.

The order of the parade was as follows: Citizens Committee; Escort of Commander-in-Chief, old guard of Washington; Grand Army Battalion of Albany; Commander-in-Chief; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief; Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief; Official Staff of Commander-in-Chief; Aides de Camp to Commander-in-Chief; Escort to Grand Army; First Defenders; Sixth Massachusetts; United States Veteran Signal Association; Department of Illinois; Department of Wisconsin; The various army posts.

Wisconsin occupied the second division in the parade, with more than she had ever before in an encampment. The parade was headed by Department Commander Col. C. E. Weldon, G. W. Sutherland, carrying "Old Abe," the famous eagle, who was carried through

the war by the Eighth Wisconsin regiment. Doc Aubrey, the original newsboy of the Iron brigade, carrying a number of the identical newspapers he had remaining unsold at the close of the war.

Pennsylvania department which followed was certainly the largest in the line of procession, and according to the figures of the adjutant general, 15,102 old soldiers announced their intention to follow the headquarters flag to the end of the march. The Pennsylvania uniform was natter than most of the others, embodying, as it did, a white vest, black tie and fatigues cap.

The department was separated into divisions of a trifle less than 1,800 men each.

The rear of the Pennsylvania column was brought up by about 300 men from posts comprising what is known as the Northwestern Association. Major J. B. Matland, of Oil City, commander.

Next came the Department of Ohio, headed by Gen. I. P. Mark of Sandusky. The department of the Empire State was accorded an ovation throughout the long line. In the ranks were Slocum, Reynolds, Sickles, Howard and many distinguished men.

Connecticut was sixth in line of parade following New York. At the head of the column was Department Master Commander Smith. Gen. Ben. Butler was one of the notable figures in the Massachusetts department, which was pronounced by all who saw it to be one of the finest and most thoroughly equipped and attractive bodies in the parade.

Seventy posts, representing the department of New Jersey, formed the next contingent.

Maine was represented by fifteen posts.

The Californians, who came next, wore all mounted and carried a crimson silk banner with the picture of a grizzly bear.

Rhode Island had sixteen posts in line. New Hampshire made a fine show with seventeen posts.

The Green Mountain state turned out twenty-one posts, with bits of cedar in the hats of the men.

The departments of Virginia and North Carolina marched 700 men in line.

Forty-nine well filled posts represented the department of Maryland, which was led by Commander Wallace A. Bartlett.

The 500 posts in Iowa were all represented in the section of the procession allotted to the department of Iowa, which was commanded by J. Steadman. Nebraska also made a good showing.

There were so many of the Wolverines in line that they were divided into fifty-one posts, under the direction of Henry S. Dean.

Department Commander Chadler led the fifty-four posts of Indiana.

Wyoming and Colorado were included in one department.

Kansas swung into line nearly 2,000 men, under the lead of Department Commander Albert R. Green.

Missouri made a strong showing, under Frank P. Blair.

Kentucky had the largest representation she has ever had in a G. A. R. parade.

West Virginia turned out 700 men, bearing bunches of golden rod a pretty sight, and headed by Lincoln Post, No. 1, of Martinsburg.

Department Commander Howard, of Arkansas, led five posts from that state.

Tennessee had 200 men carrying white umbrellas.

Louisiana and Mississippi did well, considering their remoteness, and the department of Florida were represented by a number of comrades led by Department Commander J. B. V. Hazard.

Oklahoma is not old enough to have more than one post, but many of its members were in line.

Texas did well and in its ranks were General A. B. Norton, with his long hair.

Alabama was represented by Custer post, forty strong.

South and North Dakota had creditable showing, and even Indian Territory turned out a few veterans.

The numerous and splendidly equipped posts of the Department of the Potomac were near the end of the procession, followed by the naval veterans, Rear Admiral Walls, of New Haven, was at the head of the latter association and was followed by representatives from the different associations composing the national association.

THE REVIEW.

Commander-in-Chief Palmer, as he reached the stand which had been erected for him, dismounted, and standing between two mounted brass field pieces reviewed the marching column. Among his guests were Colonel Durfield, senior vice commander-in-chief, of Detroit; W. H. Finn, aide-de-camp, representing the navy; Adjutant General Fred F. Phisterer, Thomas Osborn, jr., aide-de-camp; J. S. Thorn, of Aspen, Colorado, standard bearer; Mrs. M. S. Hotchkiss, department treasurer Colorado and Wyoming Women's Relief Corps, and Mrs. F. L. Freeman.

Passing up Pennsylvania avenue the procession in double column made an extremely imposing appearance. Secretary Rusk was one of the leading figures of the staff of the Wisconsin department, which followed the Illinois department. He rode a fine horse and rode it well.

The Keystone state was the banner state of the procession in numbers, and thirty-five of her crack cavalrymen rode past at the head of the long line of Pennsylvanians who took up the whole of the avenue at one time. There were probably 15,000 of them in line, and it took an hour and a half for them to pass by one point. They had enough worn battle flags and banners to decorate every armory in the state and enough music to stir every hamlet from the Wissahickon to the rapid flowing waters of the Monongahela.

Post 94, of Pennsylvania showed up very natty with red canes at a carry, and Scranton's posts were distinguishable by a huge miners' lamp carried ahead of them and miniature new worn in their hats. Erie posts were unmistakable, as they carried white umbrellas conspicuously marked.

AN EX-PRESIDENT ON FOOT.

Ohio's marchers were distinctive in every way and were probably absolutely unique as a marching body, for in their ranks, stepping briskly along like the plainest citizen was ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes. President Hayes received an ovation along the whole line of march. He marched afoot and his hat was in his hand most of the time, waving a courteous response to the kindly greetings he constantly re-

ceived. A "daughter of the regiment" walked in the front line of the Ohioans. This young buckeye girl was bright and attractive in appearance and was well worth looking at twice in her dark blue frock trimmed with gold lace. She walked erect and carried a canteen. There were nearly 5,000 of their number in line.

The empire state posts followed close upon the Ohio veterans, and in two carriages at their head rode Generals Sickles, Slocum and Rosecrans. New York had many battle flags in her procession and one collection of about 800 carried in a body was everywhere greeted with applause. It took New York just one hour to pass.

And so the procession continued clear until evening. Department after department, post after post, hardy men and men on crutches, bands, drum corps, stained and ragged battle flags, cheers, the clapping of hands, the waving of handkerchiefs, the swelling of bosoms, the outflowing of eyes that would become moist, the twitching of lips that refused to be still, and the growth of that spirit which would impel the meanest mortal to defend the stripes from the assault of any or all nations on the face of the earth—the greatest day in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic.

FIFTY THOUSAND MEN IN LINE.

At 6:05 p. m. the last veteran had passed by and the grand parade of the 26th annual encampment of the G. A. R. was over, and was ready to be written an unqualified success in the pages of G. A. R. history. In every way it had equalled the expectations of its projectors. More men were in line than at any other Grand Army parade. An estimate close on to 50,000 men would not be far from the mark. The appearance of the men was highly creditable to the organization. The crowd which witnessed the parade was very large and the steadiness of its attention showed that as long as the parade was, it was full of interest. The bands aided in keeping up this interest. By actual count there were more than 250 of them, not counting the numerous instances where a post was led by a drummer, or by two or three of their comrades playing fife and drums. The weather, though at times cloudy, was free from rain, pleasant and just warm enough for comfort—in fact a typical overcast September day.

A G. A. R. MAN MURDERED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The dead body of John Hackman, a member of Phil Sheridan Post No. 110, of Newark, N. J., was found floating in the James Creek Canal this morning. When last seen he had considerable money and a gold watch in his possession, and when the body was found most of the money, the watch and his overcoat were missing. Foul play is suspected. Hackman was a member of the Newark fire department.

MRS. HARRISON REMOVED

To Washington—She Stands the Trip Well From Loom Lake.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—The President and Mrs. Harrison left Loom Lake for Washington to-day. Mrs. Harrison is improved in health and the doctors decided that her condition would warrant her departure. The entire trip will be made by special train.

The route selected was by way of Malone, Plattsburg, Albany, Jersey City, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The party consisted of the following named persons:

The President and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKee, Mr. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker, Private Secretary Halford, Dr. Gardner, Miss Marie Kempe, Benjamin and Mary McKee, Mr. George W. Boyd, Miss Davis, the nurse, the President's valet, Charlie, and Mrs. Harrison's maid, Josephine.

The special train made a very pleasant run to Malone, which was reached in fifty minutes from the time of leaving Loom Lake. This served to test how Mrs. Harrison could stand the journey. The effect was very satisfactory to the doctor as she fully maintained her strength. Albany was reached at 8:55 o'clock, the condition of Mrs. Harrison promising a good night. It is expected to reach Jersey City at 2 a. m. and Washington on schedule time in the morning.

BLAINE'S VOTE.

He Paired With a Democrat and Saved the Trouble of Travelling Hundreds of Miles.

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 20.—The following will appear in Wednesday morning's Kennebec Journal:

It has been stated by many journals that I did not vote at the late election. My voting place is Augusta. It would have taken three days' time and two hundred and fifty miles of travel to go there, register and vote. Instead of doing that a Democratic friend "paired off" with me, and I thus saved my vote and a good deal of time, too.

Very respectfully,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

PROBABLY CRAZY.

A Man Who Claims to be from Charleston, This State.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20.—A man giving his name as W. A. Foster, a compositor from Charleston, W. Va., entered the residence of E. Chewell, of McKeesport, yesterday and desired to be secreted. He said railroad men were seeking him to lynch him. Mr. Chewell locked the man in his stable until he could summon an officer. Foster was taken before Alderman Skelley, who sent him to the workhouse for thirty days until the full extent of his mental condition is determined. He says he is a brother of John R. Foster, of Charleston, W. Va., who is superintendent of state printing under Moses W. Donnelly, of the Charleston Gazette. He wrote a number of notes last night while in the McKeesport lockup to his children. He seems to be a man about thirty years of age and must have seen better days.

OLD FELLOWS SOVEREIGN OFFICERS.

PORTLAND, OGN., Sept. 20.—The principal business transacted at the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day was the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Grand Sire, E. G. Campbell, London, Ont.; Deputy Grand Sire, J. W. Rochester, N. Y.; Grand Secretary, Theodore A. Ross, Columbus, Ohio; Grand Treasurer, Isaac A. Sheppard, Philadelphia.

COL. JOHN R. FELLOWS.

His Democratic Speech at the Grand Opera House Last Night.

LABOR WORTHY OF A BETTER CAUSE.

He Goes over the old Free Trade Arguments in a Brilliant and Entertaining Way—As Usual in local Democratic Gatherings, the Intelligencer gets a good Send-off—Demagoguery on the Force Bill—A Speaker Frozen out.



HON. JOHN R. FELLOWS.

Col. John R. Fellows, of New York, received a royal welcome to Wheeling last night. He spent most of the day in Wheeling and was shown around by Democratic friends. In the evening the Young Men's Democratic club, headed by the Opera House band and followed by two drum corps, marched up street with plenty of red fire and sky rockets, and escorted the speaker to the Grand Opera House, where he spoke for nearly three hours.

In the front seats were reserved for the Young Men's Democratic Club and the W. L. Wilson Tariff Students. Both were present, though in the escort parade the handsome uniforms of the "students" were conspicuous by their absence—and thereby hangs a tale, &c. elsewhere in this morning's paper. The parade, though not large, was brilliant and all right otherwise. The band filed into the theatre, which was packed, and rendered a medley of popular airs.

ON THE STAGE.

The appearance on the platform of Col. Fellows was the signal for a hearty round of applause. He was accompanied by Sheriff Steenrod, Hon. J. B. Somerville and Mr. F. P. Jepson. Already seated on the stage were at least eighty gentlemen, among them Judge J. W. Kennedy, Joseph Emsheiser, Major Alderson, J. F. Jones, Luther Blaney, Messrs. Wheeler, Wilson, Garden, John Howell, L. S. Delaplaine, Jr., Dr. R. Brooks, William Worthington, Prof. John M. Birch, Dr. Hoge, R. B. Shepherd, F. P. Dailey, F. Happy, Judge George E. Boyd, Herman Bentz, J. H. Rinehart, C. Schmidt, C. T. Blanchard, Allen Brock, John J. Conniff, Col. Arnett, R. A. McCabe, J. J. Woods, M. Thornton, William Briceland, Dr. McMaster, Andrew Patterson, A. A. Franzheim, A. Wiedebusch, J. A. Farrell, John Whyte, P. F. Farrell, P. Kennedy, Dan Hughes, Dr. Bates, jr., William Ellingham, A. G. Hadlich, D. E. Stalnaker, Jacob Sweitzer, Alfred Paul, Robert Simpson, Jacob Boes, Frank Stamm, Col. White, John Quigg, John Minke-meyer, Dr. Hammond, Chief of Police McNichol and Lieutenant Gaus, Major J. W. Mitchell, ex-Senator Doneoh, of Hancock county, W. M. Kincaid, of Cameron, Milton Myer, of Philadelphia, a cloth importer, John A. Howard, Thomas P. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, colonel of the Young Democratic Battalion, W. C. Handlan, J. A. Miller, Major Loring, T. S. Riley, W. W. Irwin, Capt. Charley Wells, of Glover's Gap, Mr. Frank McCoy, George W. Woods—but why prolong a list which might fill half a column, for as fast as a reporter could write their names new faces appeared on the platform.

Sheriff Steenrod called the meeting to order, and named Hon. J. B. Somerville as chairman. F. P. Jepson moved that a list of vice presidents printed in yesterday's Register be confirmed. This was done. Mr. Somerville made a brief speech dwelling on the importance of the questions at issue in the present campaign, and presented Colonel Fellows, who was cheered heartily.

COL. FELLOWS' SPEECH.

In opening the colonial referred to Roswell G. Horr's speech at Moundville, Mr. Elkins's speech at Davis, and some editorial utterances of the INTELLIGENCER, and said he supposed these three authorities were fairly representative of Republican doctrine. Mr. Elkins said protection raised wages and cheapened the product. Mr. Horr said wages were low in England because that was a free trade country and wages were therefore low, and it required protection to keep these products out of competition with American workmen. Why is a high duty put on woolen goods worn by the middle classes, to keep out the product of European cheap labor, when they tell us in the next breath that the higher the duty be put the cheaper the goods become.

The Republican orators point to the prosperity of this country. No Democratic orator denies that. It would take years of persistent bad legislation to prevent prosperity in such a country. The Democratic contention is that the prosperity is not evenly distributed; that the masses of the people have not their fair share of it.

He contrasted in an elementary way the direct system of taxation and the indirect, saying a man paid federal taxes on what he consumed. Woolen goods used by laborers were instanced. As the class who use woolens is a majority of the people in this country, therefore the masses pay the most of the tax. Broadcloths and other fabrics that the rich wear are lightly taxed.

As to direct state and county taxes there is no difference of opinion. In Ohio county not more is raised than is needed for government. In Wheeling, if her affairs are rightly managed, no more revenue is raised than will meet the necessary expenses of an honest and economical administration of the city government.

At this remark a quiet smile and

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TWO ACCIDENTS.

Neither One of Which is Serious, at Grafton—Fortunate Escape of Passengers.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Sept. 20.—The vicinity of Grafton was to-day the scene of two railroad accidents, both of which involved passenger trains. The first occurred at Thornton station, four miles east of here, and brought the Chicago east-bound express, train No. 6, to a decidedly abrupt and sudden stop while going at the rate of about twenty miles an hour. The accident was caused by the tender truck jumping the track, which carried the postal car, baggage car and three coaches with it, dragging them about 200 feet and throwing them up against the embankment on the right, which fortunately happened to be in close proximity to the track, affording an offset that stopped the cars and prevented them from turning over. The sleeper and parlor car did not leave the track. No one on the train was injured in the least, and but temporary and slight damage was done to the three coaches. The accident delayed the train about four hours.

The second mishap overtook passenger train No. 604, east bound from Cincinnati, and occurred in the West Grafton yard beyond the bridge. The train was entering the town when the engine struck the rear end of a stock train filled with hogs, partially demolishing two of the stock cars and damaging the engine. In this instance there was no one hurt, as in the other, and the extent of the damage effected only the two stock cars named and the engine to train No. 604. The passenger coaches suffered only a slight rebound from the force of the collision, and were not damaged at all. The passenger train was delayed about an hour in consequence of the accident.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS.

The State Club Convention—A Big Row Over National Delegates.

SCRANTON, PA., Sept. 20.—Chauncey F. Black called the State Society of Democratic Clubs to order in the Academy of Music at 11:30 o'clock this morning. About six hundred people were on the floor when the meeting was called to order. The president's opening address was an eloquent effort. At its conclusion Hon. Fred Lunsler made an address of welcome. Hon. Lemuel Amerman was elected temporary chairman. The manner of selecting the eleven delegates-at-large to the New York convention next month caused a big fight, during which pandemonium broke loose. The matter finally went to the committee on resolutions. The fear of the convention was that a committee demanded by some would select a majority from Philadelphia. The convention adjourned for dinner after the committee on resolutions, permanent organization and credentials had been appointed.

CHOLERA SCARE OVER.

No More Cases in New York—The Unusually Dying Out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The board of health posted the following bulletin at 4 o'clock this afternoon: "No cases of cholera in this city since the last bulletin. There is a suspected case of Upe Joe Wah, of 14 Mott street, who died today and his body was removed to the foot of East Sixteenth street for examination."

Treasurer J. Pierpont Morgan, of the chamber of commerce emergency fund, to-day received \$4,100 additional to the fund, swelling it to a total of \$195,221.

All cases of cholera or suspicious symptoms at Camp Low are isolated in tents and not taken to the hospitals. The official census of the camp taken to-day shows:

Commissioned officers, 4; warrant officers, 2; employees, including mechanics, 77; telegraphers and reporters, 18; passengers, 944, of which in hospital, 7; dead, 2. Total passengers now alive, 944.

The medical summary shows: One death from cholera; one death from peritonitis.

The officials are using every known precaution in enforcing strict cleanliness and order. All the closets are constantly watched by attendants and all matter from which symptoms of cholera may be traced is examined without delay. All dead bodies will be buried here in quicklime and disinfectants, if not taken away for cremation.

Master Postponed.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "Emperor William has issued an order that the annual muster of recruits be postponed for a month in all the cholera infected districts in Germany."

Paris Cases.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—There were reported in this city and its suburbs to-day twenty-nine new cholera cases, and fifteen deaths, including sixteen new cases and four deaths in St. Owen.

Cholera in Chile.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says: "It is reported that cholera has broken out at Chile, in Styria, south of Gratz."

Abating at St. Petersburg.

St. PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.—There were only twelve new cases of cholera reported in this city yesterday. There were thirty-two deaths.

Cholera in Havre.

HAVRE, Sept. 20.—Nine new cases of cholera and four deaths from the disease were reported here yesterday.

Three New Cases at Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 20.—Three new cases of cholera and two deaths were reported in this city to-day.

Locomotive Firemen.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 20.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in convention here elected officers late this afternoon as follows: Grand master, P. F. Sargent, of Terre Haute; vice grand master, J. J. Hannahan, Chicago; grand secretary and treasurer, F. W. Arnold; editor and manager of the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, E. V. Debs, Terre Haute.

Steamship News.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 20.—Arrived—British Princess, from Philadelphia. BREMENHAVEN, Sept. 20.—Arrived—Elbe, from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Arrived—Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

MANY ACRES OF FIRE.

A Disastrous Conflagration Sweeps Over Rockaway Beach

DESTROYING ONE HUNDRED HOUSES.

Summer Resort Hotels Go Up in Flames Along with the Fire Feeding Frame Cottages—Many People Homeless and Sufferers by the Disaster Dazed and Fearful Over the Ruin Accomplished in a Few Hours. Only One Life Reported Lost—Disturbing Scenes—The Total Loss Will Foot Two Million Dollars.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, Sept. 20.—The largest conflagration that has ever occurred on the Long Island coast destroyed over 100 frame buildings here to-day and left 100 acres a mass of ruins. The main portion of this famous old summer resort has been completely wiped out.

The burned district includes both sides of Seaside avenue from the Long Island railroad track and about half a mile north from Seaside avenue. The fire broke out about 12:25 this afternoon in the Seaside museum in Seaside avenue, close to the beach. John Cornish, the proprietor, was the first to notice them.

Cornish, as the flames began to roar over his head, remembered that a woman who had been employed by him was still in the building. He started to run up stairs but the flames and smoke deterred him and he rushed into the street crying, "For God's sake, save Mrs. Phillips." His cries were heard by John Barnes who, without waiting to do more than tie a handkerchief over his nose and mouth, rushed into the building which was now on fire from top to bottom, and having hastily obtained the woman's probable location made for that point and called her name. He got no response and as the flames were rapidly upon him, he was obliged to turn and leave the woman to her fate. In the meantime the flames fed by the dry sides of the building, burst through the windows and roof, and soon the surrounding buildings were threatened.

The high wind which had been beating with varying fury for the past three days carried the flames, now leaping from the roof of the museum across Seaside avenue, where they communicated with Mert's Hotel, and from this building they communicated to Meisener's shooting gallery, and which adjoined the hotel.

Among the principal buildings burned were Collins' hotel, Murray & Datz's Grand Ocean hotel, New York hotel, Peterson & Barry's hotel, Meyer's hotel, Pavilion and pier, Columbus hotel, F. Roch's hotel, annex of Wainwright & Smith's hotel, Wainwright & Smith pavilion, Burchell's grocery store, R. Simpson's Hotel, Kruse's Hotel, Dr. Pull's drug store, Peterson's pool room and the Globe Hotel, the fire tower, the electric light station and Garrison's hotel, and on the beach the Hotel Stuttgart, Ocean House, Columbia, Schuber's Hotel, Morrison's Hotel, Grand Republic Hotel, Hotel Albermarle and the St. James, on the Boulevard.

Besides these buildings, which were all of large size, a host of smaller buildings occupied by drug stores, cigar stores, ice cream and candy stores, shooting galleries and stores of such class were destroyed. With them went merry-go-rounds, carousals, toboggan slides and the many similar devices always found at seaside resorts. The volunteer fire department of the beach was utterly powerless to stay the flames.

A building was blown up with powder and others torn to pieces in attempts to stay the flames but without avail. Owing to the lateness of the season there were not very many guests at the hotels. The only inmates in most instances were the proprietors and their families and a few of the help who were engaged in putting the hotels in shape for the winter season.

Mrs. Phillips, as far as is known, is the only person who lost her life in the conflagration. It is impossible to-night to even approximately estimate the losses.

The estimate of the total losses vary widely. By some it is estimated at over \$2,000,000, while others do not believe that the total will amount to one quarter that amount. The owners of buildings are wildly distracted and are as much at sea as any one else. The scene has its sad side also. Losers by the flames are broken hearted and many of them give way to tears.

Women and children who have missed fathers or brothers in the awful burning crowd are rushing about trying to find them. The most pitiful cases of all are those of the children of Mrs. Phillips. Her two oldest daughters keep as near to the spot where their mother's ashes are as they can possibly get and both are verging upon hysterics.

Springer Talks.

MATTOON, ILL., Sept. 20.—Hon. William M. Springer spoke here to-day to a large audience. It was a big day for Mattoon, and the town was filled with visitors from outside points. Early in the day farmers began to arrive in their wagons, and excursion trains from the adjacent towns were numerous throughout the morning and early afternoon. Mr. Springer devoted his attention chiefly to the speech delivered last week at Elwood, Ind., by Governor McKinley. He discussed the sayings of the Republican leader at considerable length, and his drives at the practical workings of the high protective tariff were met with much applause.

Chosen Secretary.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.—Frank B. Archer, of Belmont county, was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Treasurer's Association of Ohio at its meeting here this afternoon.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer in western Pennsylvania, southeast winds.